

# Food Chain Organisms

- Brine Shrimp
- Brine Fly





# Brine Flies

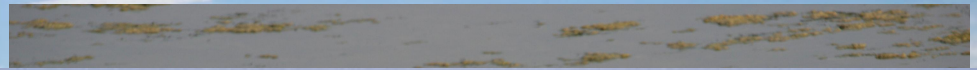
- Common Goldeneye primary forage item
- Attach to stromatolites
- Potential to accumulate methylated mercury





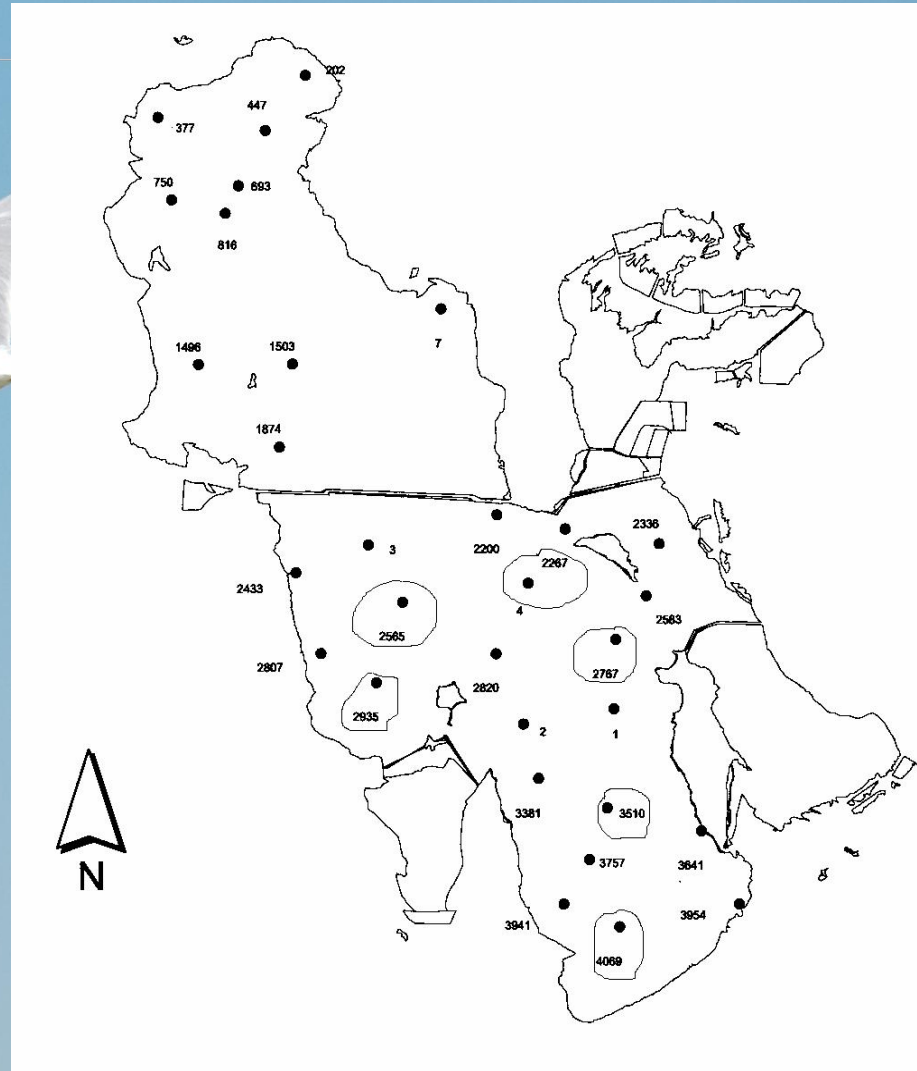
# Brine Shrimp

- Eared Grebes primary food source
- Major aquaculture industry food item
- Other birds affected



# Brine Shrimp Sampling

- GSLEP samples 17 sites
- Frequency
- Six sites for double hauls



# Pelagic Area Mercury Research

- Continued cooperation with USU research
- Collection of species on streaks





# Sampling Effort

- Specialized boats
- Sample species that are available
- Consumption advisory

## **WARNING**

**AVOID SHOOTING OR EATING  
SHOVELER OR GOLDENEYE  
FROM THE GREAT SALT LAKE**

The Utah Department of Health recommends that you not consume meat from these species because they contain elevated mercury levels.

If you kill either of these species, you must take possession of them and count them as a part of your bag limit.

**Northern Shoveler**



Photo Courtesy of US Fish and Wildlife Service



Photo Courtesy of US Fish and Wildlife Service

**Common Goldeneye**



# GSL Waterfowl Sampling (Wetlands)

- Two Species
  - Cinnamon Teal
  - Northern Shoveler
- Reasons for sampling
  - Cinnamon Teal reproduce at the lake
  - Northern Shovelers are harvested in significant numbers





# Cinnamon Teal Sampling

- Eggs
  - Three samples
  - Three Bays
  - Contracted to John Cavitt
- Ducklings
  - Three Bays
  - DWR banding effort
- Birds capable of flight
  - Two samples
  - Three Bays
  - DWR WMA Managers





# Northern Shoveler Samling

- Early arrivals
  - What level do they start with
  - Three Bays
- Sample before season
- Sample when season begins

